

**Ferns of Monroe and Adjoining Counties,
New York (continued)**

JOSEPHINE ZOLLMAN EDSON

ASPLENIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM Michx. Occasional.

This fern, much like *Polystichum acrostichoides* in outline save that its pinnae lack the auricle near the rachis, has been found in moist woods at Ionia, Fairport and Webster.

ASPLENIUM ACROSTICHOIDES Sw. Frequent.

In moist woods at Fisher's, Ionia and Fairport may be found this attractive fern.

ASPLENIUM FILIX-FEMINA (L.) Bernh. Common.

Almost anywhere, in dry woods, we find the graceful lady fern. Three of my favorite hunting grounds for it are the Marsh Road Woods, Perinton, Townline Road, Chili, and the woods about the Mendon Ponds.

CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS (L.) Link. Rare.

The habit of the walking fern of rooting at the ribbon-like ends of its fronds gives one the impression of a Mother Fern leading her little ones by the hand, along the slippery, dangerous limestone cliffs. On the sides of ravines at the Gulf, LeRoy and Clark's Gully, Naples and on rocks in Penfield this interesting fern can be found.

POLYSTICHUM ACROSTICHOIDES (Michx.) Schott. Common.

Var. INCISUM Gray. Occasional.

Polystichum acrostichoides is one of the ferns most frequently found in our locality, but none the less interesting for that. Beside being evergreen it is extremely

variable. One may find fronds all crinkled and scalloped or, upon examining an especially attractive fern, discover several forked fronds. Some have blunt rounded pinnae, others display pinnae deeply incised or with prominent spiny hairs.

ASPIDIUM THELYPTERIS (L.) Sw. Common.

In wet woods everywhere, and in Bergen Swamp and Mendon Ponds in particular, one may find the marsh fern waving a greeting to the passerby.

ASPIDIUM NOVEBORACENSE (L.) Sw. Common.

This fern, with its easily identified, tapering fronds, carpets a moist woods on the Townline Road, Chili, a few miles from Rochester.

There is also a fragrant variety of this fern which, to quote from Clute: "Prof. Peck has described a variety *fragrans* of the New York fern which is principally distinguished by the odour . . . Eaton made a variety *suaveolens* of which he says, 'Fronds narrower, slightly more rigid, very sweet scented in drying, the under surface copiously sprinkled with minute glands.' This is apparently only a form which, exposed to the sun, has made some slight changes to adapt itself to the new conditions."

ASPIDIUM MARGINALE (L.) Sw. Common.

Marginale is one of our ten evergreen ferns and is an inhabitant of dry woods at Honeoye Lake, Marsh Road, Perinton and an arbor vitae swamp in Chili.

ASPIDIUM GOLDIANUM Hook. Frequent.

This is one of our largest ferns, specimens at the Gulf, LeRoy, attaining a height of from three to four feet. It is also found in moist woods at Webster and Adams Basin.

ASPIDIUM BOOTHII Tuckerm. Rare.

This is an inhabitant of moist woods at the Powder Mills, Ontario County, and an arbor vitae swamp in Chili, Monroe County.

ASPIDIUM CRISTATUM (L.) Sw. Frequent.

Distinctive, due to its prominent venation, *Aspidium cristatum* graces the moist woods at Adams Basin, Powder Mills, and the Bergen Swamp. It is an evergreen fern and cheers the winter walker with its bright, sterile fronds prostrate upon the leafy earth.

ASPIDIUM CRISTATUM Var. CLINTONIANUM D. C. Eaton.
Occasional.

In an arbor vitae swamp, Chili, Genesee River Wood, Greece and in Adams Basin can be found this, the Clinton's wood fern. It is a lover of moist woodlands, wherever found.

ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM (O. F. Müller) Sw. Occasional.

At Sullivan's, the arbor vitae swamp, Chili, and Cedar Swamp, Henrietta, one may seek out the spinulose wood fern and be sure of finding it at home in the cold, wet woods which it loves.

ASPIDIUM SPINULOSUM Var. INTERMEDIUM (Muhl.) D. C. Eaton. Common.

This is our commonest wood fern and its evergreen fronds are often met with on our winter hikes. It has been found in the arbor vitae swamp, Chili, Honeoye Lake and Marsh Road, Perinton.

CYSTOPTERIS BULBIFERA (L.) Bernh. Frequent.

This interesting fern can be met with at the Gulf, LeRoy, arbor vitae swamp, Chili or Clark's Gully, Naples, growing in its moist, rocky ravine-homes.

CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS (L.) Bernh. Common.

Fragilis adorns moist banks and cliff faces with a dainty, lace-like fringe. It brings to mind a picture of moist, dripping rocks bright with columbine. When encountered in the haunts of *Woodsia obtusa* it is frequently confused with that fern.

WOODSIA ILVENSIS (L.) R. Br. Rare.

This little rusty-fronded fern is a very unusual sight in this locality. Prof. Elon Eaton has found one station for it on the west side of Canandaigua Lake in Ontario County.

DICKSONIA PUNCTILOBULA (Michx.) Gray. Rare.

Unlike the Dicksonia of the Adirondacks and Vermont, which favors sunny, boulder-strewn pastures, ours seeks out dry woods in which to display its dainty, lacy fronds. In the woods, near the shore of Lake Lacoma, dwells a community of the Dicksonia through which a woodland path fragrantly leads.

There are two other stations for this fern, one in Webster and one at Honeoye Lake.

ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS L. Common.

If brought into the fern-garden this fern is very prone to make a nuisance of itself. Its rootsock creeps along beneath the surface of the ground and lo! in an unexpected quarter another fern springs up. This fern also displays many interesting forms of its fronds.

ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS (L.) Hoffm. Common.

The ostrich fern is the possessor of a very aggressive personality and is liable to wear out its welcome in the fern-bed by crowding out its weaker neighbors. It enjoys wet woods and can be found at Golah, Lake Lacoma or at Canadice Heights.

OSMUNDA REGALIS L. Common.

On hummocks in shallow water one may find the stately royal fern in the wood on the Townline road, Chili at Honeoye Lake or the Mendon Ponds. A form with a fruiting portion on one of the pinnae was found, by myself, at Sullivan's, Ontario County, in 1923.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA L. Common.

One of the ferns most commonly seen in cultivation as it will thrive in almost any soil. We find it most abundantly in dry woods at Canadice Heights and Lake Lacoma. I read that it is also found in China and India.

OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA L. Common.

The cinnamon fern prefers a moist soil for its home, and we find it in the woods on the Townline Road, Chili, Marsh Road, Perinton or the Bergen Swamp. Its light-green fronds form a fitting vase for its cinnamon plume.

An unusual form of this fern was found at Mud Pond, Wayne County, in 1927. The frond has the typical shape of *Osmunda cinnamomea*, but has a dense, whitish pubescence along the veins toward the outer margins of the pinnules, more apparent near the tip of the frond. Above the center of the frond the pinnae grow farther apart and the pinnules become noticeably smaller until they become mere scalloped, green and white frills on either side of the midvein.

OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGATUM L. Local.

This fern has been found at the Mendon Ponds, Bergen Swamp and Adams Basin.

Apparently this fern remains dormant for a season. One year it may be plentiful in its chosen location and the next only a few, straggling specimens come to light.

Of this Clute states: "The curious manner in which the adder's-tongue appears and disappears in the same

spot in different years has given ground for the belief that the plants occasionally rest for a season. It is also conjectured that the prothallia may form resting bodies as the prothallia of certain other species of ferns are known to do."

BOTRYCHIUM LANCEOLATUM (Gmel.) Angstroem. Local.

This fern has been found in the moist woods at Holley, Orleans County.

BOTRYCHIUM RAMOSUM (Roth) Aschers. Local.

This little *Botrychium* has founded a moist, hummocky community of several hundred at Mud Pond, Wayne County, sweet with the musky odor of hemlock and leaf-mould. Here they thrive, from tiny mites to those of goodly stature. It has also been found in a station at Webster.

BOTRYCHIUM OBLIQUUM Muhl. Frequent.

In the Marsh Road, Perinton Wood and at Adams Basin we have discovered this little fern. On a December hike in the woods I have found it as green as if frost was not, its roots just under the leaf-mould with just the tips in the earth.

BOTRYCHIUM TERNATUM (Thunb.) Sw. Occasional.

In a moist pasture at Irondequoit Bay, Monroe County, this *Botrychium* has been found and admired.

BOTRYCHIUM VIRGINIANUM (L.) Sw. Common.

In the dry woods at Canadice Heights and Honeoye Lake in Ontario County and the moist woods on the Townline Road, Chili, I have encountered this lacy fern. It is the *Botrychium* everyone interested in the wild-ings has seen oftenest and knows the best.

The following hybrids were first collected in this locality by Milton S. Baxter, of Rochester, New York:

ASPIDIUM GOLDIANUM \times MARGINALE. Scarce.

Woods on the Lower Genesee River. Habitat: Wet woods.

A. CRISTATUM \times MARGINALE. Scarce.

Arbor vitae swamp, Chili. Habitat: Swampy woods.

A. CRISTATUM, Var. CLINTONIANUM \times GOLDIANUM. Scarce.

Arbor vitae swamp, Chili. Habitat: Swampy woods.

A. CRISTATUM, Var. CLINTONIANUM \times SPINULOSUM. Scarce.

Arbor vitae swamp, Chili. Habitat: Swampy woods.

A. CRISTATUM, Var. CLINTONIANUM \times SPINULOSUM, Var. INTERMEDIUM. Scarce.

Arbor vitae swamp, Chili. Habitat: Swampy woods.

A. GOLDIANUM \times MARGINALE. Rare.

Perinton. Habitat: Dry woods.

Only one plant of this hybrid has been seen.

A. MARGINALE \times SPINULOSUM, Var. INTERMEDIUM. Scarce.

Hipp Brook Valley, Penfield. Habitat: Dry woods.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
